

22,000 Died in Single Japanese Prison Camp

Two Policies of Imperialism
By James S. Allen
See Page 6

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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RED ARMY CAPTURES SHEPETOVKA; PLANES BATTLE NAZIS AT ANZIO

Board Hearing Urges Anti-Negro Principal Ousted

Board of Education representatives yesterday, after hearing Far Rockaway residents testify to the anti-Negro conduct of Assistant Principal Harry Ritter of Public School 44, Brooklyn, recommended that he be removed from his post at that school and transferred when the present school term ends.

Senate Bans Subsidies 43-28

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—After a mandatory and lifeless two-day debate, the Senate today voted to ban subsidies and thus increase the cost of food at least 7 per cent by a vote of 43 to 28.

Voting against subsidies were 25 Democrats, most of them from southern states, 17 Republicans and one Wisconsin Progressive, Senator Robert La Follette.

In favor of retaining the subsidy program were 25 Democrats and three Republicans.

Many Republican senators had left town to make Lincoln Day ad-

What to Do Now

Here's what you can do to save subsidies and keep the cost of living down: 1) Write President Roosevelt urging him to veto the Senate death-knell to subsidies and 2) write or wire your Senator and Representative that he sustain the President's veto. Subsidies can still be saved. It's up to you!

resses devoted largely to attacks on President Roosevelt, and this explained the fact that only 20 out of 38 Republicans were recorded on the final vote.

Both the House and Senate have now passed the Commodity Credit Corporation bill with the anti-subsidy rider attached.

FOR VETO EXPECTED

It is expected that the President will veto the bill and that the House will sustain his veto. This is exactly what happened last Spring.

In that case, another resolution extending the life of CCC beyond Feb. 17, when it is due to expire, is likely of passage.

The Senate passed as part of its bill the Eastland-McClellan amend-

(Continued on Page 4)

Congress--and YOU

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.

SOLDIER VOTE: The battle over a federal ballot for servicemen enters its most crucial phase next week. A conference committee representing the House and the Senate will begin its session. Confronting the conference are the sharply contrasting federal ballot bill of the Senate and the States' Rights measure passed by the House.

Let the Senate conference. Senators Theodore Green of Rhode Island, Tom Connally of Texas, Carl Hatch of New Mexico, Warren Austin of Vermont and Hugh Butler of Nebraska, know that you expect them to stand firm behind the Lucas-Green bill passed by the Senate.

Let the House conference. Reps. Eugene Worley of Texas, John Rankin of Mississippi, Herbert Brown of North Carolina, Harris Elsworth of Oregon and Karl M. LeCompte of Iowa, know that you want them to accept the Senate bill.

Even more important, tell your Senators that you urge them to hold out for the Senate bill, and inform your Congressman, particularly if he is a Republican, that you favor the Senate bill.

SUBSIDIES: Both the Senate and the House now have passed the Commodity Credit Corporation bill with amendments banning all food subsidies. Urge the President to veto the bill. And, if he does veto it, as is expected, tell your Congressman that you urge him to vote in the House for sustaining the veto.

ANTI-POLL TAX BILL: There are no signs of action as yet in the Senate on H. R. 7, the anti-poll tax bill. Write or wire Senator Alben Barkley of Kentucky, majority leader, and Senator Pat McCarran, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, urging that they bring the bill up promptly. Urge your own Senators to vote for it and to oppose any filibuster.

Let the House conference. Reps. Eugene Worley of Texas, John Rankin of Mississippi, Herbert Brown of North Carolina, Harris Elsworth of Oregon and Karl M. LeCompte of Iowa, know that you want them to accept the Senate bill.

F.D.R. Calls Position Tense On Beachhead

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (UP).—President Roosevelt today described the military situation at the Allied beachhead below Rome as very tense, but called attention to the fact that the Allies still have control of the sea and the air in that area.

Mr. Roosevelt said that while the fighting is very heavy he thought we would realize that we still have control of the sea on the whole—subject, of course, to bombing raids—and also control of the air.

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS: N.Y., Feb. 11 (UP).—Hard pressed Allied forces defending the impaled beachhead below Rome today threw everything they had, including almost the entire Mediterranean air force, against an all-out German assault aimed at driving them into the sea.

An important ridge and village commanding several square miles of the beachhead was lost to the Germans in hard fighting and it became increasingly evident that the next few days may be the most critical of the Italian campaign since the touch-and-go landing at Salerno.

Six crack German divisions, including Nazi Elite Guards, were hurled against the little Allied beachhead behind a thundering barrage. A veteran British officer described the ensuing assault by German infantry as the most furious he had ever seen. Heavy fighting was still in progress on both American and British sectors, and the enemy attack had not yet been turned back.

It was therefore decided, and Mr. Jacob Greenberg, Associate Superintendent, agreed to recommend to the Board of Education that Ritter should be transferred from P.S. 44 at the end of the term. Mr. Greenberg also promised the committee that Marion Scott, the boy whom Ritter refused to graduate would receive his diploma at the end of his term if his marks warranted.

This represents a victory for the anti-fascist forces. It is an outstanding example of the effectiveness of public protests.

Present at the hearing were the parents of the children, and a committee representing the CIO Community Council of the Rockaways, the Far Rockaway branch of the NAACP, the Communist Party, Bethel A.M.E. Church, Lodge 756 I.W.O. Jacob Greenberg, Associate Superintendent of the Board of Education, and Mr. Hughes who is in charge of schools in the Rockaway district, represented the city.

(Continued on Page 4)

Rankin Rages at Southern Split

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Rep. John Rankin of Mississippi announced that he "would stand until doomsday" against a federal ballot to permit the nation's servicemen to vote in 1944.

Rankin's statement emphasized the obvious—that he will permit no compromise with the Senate on the federal ballot issue.

Conferees of the House and Senate are expected to meet early next week to discuss the sharply conflicting bills adopted by the two bodies with practically no chance of any agreement being reached.

It is expected that Senate conferees will hold out for a federal ballot as strongly as the Rankin-controlled House conferees for the State's Rights ballot described as a "fraud" by the President.

The issue will finally be resolved by a retreat on the part of either the House or the Senate.

At the same time, Rankin declared war on the 52 Southern Congressmen who lined up against him on the federal ballot issue.

"It's heart-sickening to see some Southern Democrats join in supporting a bill which the Communist propagandists say they expect to use to destroy our election system in the South," Rankin said. "I fear many of them are committing political suicide."

Rankin's statement is expected to widen the breach between Southern Democrats who follow the President and those who follow the anti-Semitic Mississippi Congressmen.

Let the House conferees. Reps. Eugene Worley of Texas, John Rankin of Mississippi, Herbert Brown of North Carolina, Harris Elsworth of Oregon and Karl M. LeCompte of Iowa, know that you want them to accept the Senate bill.

Spain Fights Franco While Awaiting Allied Invasion, Says Freed Brigader

Anti-Fascist Prisoners in Franco Spain

This is the second exclusive story from Johannes Rida, Estonian veteran of the International Brigade, on the revolt against Franco in Spain.

Art Shields

Spain is a land of hope and revolt, as well as of hunger and death, said Johannes Rida, a member of the International Brigade, who has come to New York from Madrid.

"Hopes of the coming Allied invasion are whispered wherever you go."

"Everyone who trusts you whispers these hopes," said the young veteran, who spent four months in Madrid last summer after serving five and a half years in fascist prisons.

Many young men, he added, are joining the guerrillas in the mountains.

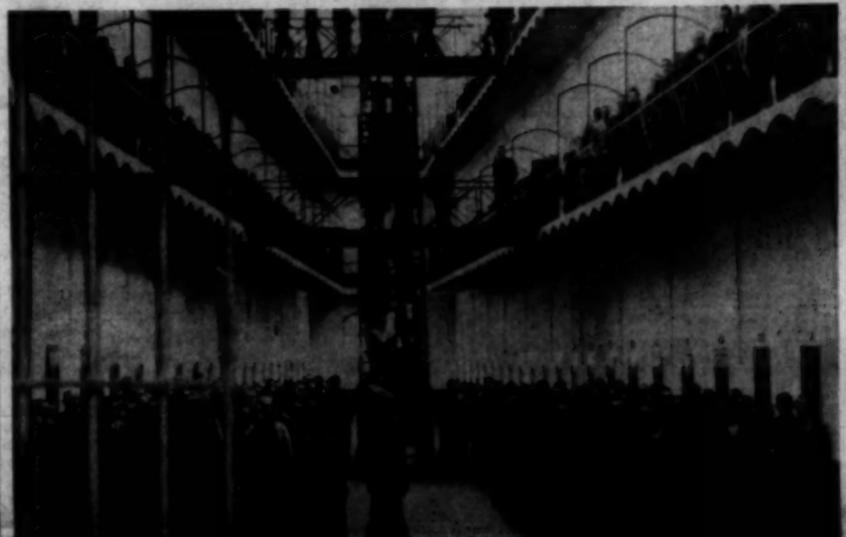
GUERRILLAS GAINING

"The fascist press reported a successful guerrilla raid on the outskirts of Oviedo in the Asturian mountains last summer."

"The papers say 'guerrillas,' when they try to explain the closing of factories. They say the guerrillas have seized the best coal mines."

Johannes Rida, who brought the Daily Worker the sensational story of the demonstration of 2,000 students against Franco's war on the Soviet Union, which we featured yesterday, is a young Estonian seaman from Narva.

Anti-Fascist Prisoners in Franco Spain



One of two million anti-fascist prisoners like these are marching to their cells every night in hundreds of France hell holes in Spain. Starvation and whippings are prison routine. Men and women denounced by an enemy as Republicans are imprisoned or killed.

The young seaman, who had fought against fascism in Estonia, joined the Spanish army in July. He took part in the historic defense of Madrid that November; was wounded five times at Jarama.

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in February

Anzio Bridgehead Holds

By a Veteran Commander

GERMAN attacks on the Allied bridgehead are increasing in violence. The enemy has a number of important advantages. Firstly, our entire fighting space—some 125 square miles—is flat and exposed to enemy view and guns. Secondly, the Germans have now the use of the electric Naples-Rome railway which runs parallel to the northeastern side of the rough pentagon we are occupying (this is the section of the railroad between the stations of Campolone and Cisterna which we have lost); thus the Germans can shuttle their troops easily and can use armored trains against our weakest spot which is, as usual, the junction between the British and American sectors. Thirdly, the weather hampers our supply service which depends on landing stuff from small ships at Anzio and on the beaches and it blocks the action of our fliers, while affecting to a much lesser degree the German artillery, tanks, armored trains, etc.

The beachhead, the western perimeter of which is held by the British and the eastern by American troops, is under vigorous attack from four directions—along both coasts, from Aprilia and from Cisterna. The unfortunate part is that the depth of the bridgehead is less than the range of the heavy German guns.

The action at Cassino does not permit of any hope that the bulk of the Fifth Army will break through in time to support the beachhead before the climax of the crisis. Allied troops will have to go it alone, under very unfavorable conditions.

SOVIET gains in the last 24 hours have been centering in the north and in the bend of the Dnieper.

General Govorov has captured the important station of Tolmachevo, only a few miles north of Luga, and is thrusting forward to outflank Luga which is the main outpost of the defenses of the Pskov nexus of roads and railroads.

Meanwhile in the south, seven Soviet columns are squeezing the trapped German Eighth Army into an ever smaller pocket around Kursk. The enemy is being hacked to pieces and subjected to a constant shower of artillery fire and low altitude strafing and bombing. This is the kind of treatment von Paulus' group got at Stalingrad just before the surrender. This sort of artillery "treatment" prompted Marshal-of-Artillery Voronov (who organized it at Stalingrad) to exclaim to General Rokosovsky: "There is no salvation from this kind of fire—except death or insanity."

Further south the combined armies of Generals Malinovsky and Tolbukhin are thrusting southward from Apostolovo in the general direction of Khrushev and Nikolaev, while fanning out to the west in an encircling movement around Krivoy Rog.

It has been reported from Sweden that the town and port of Kotka in Finland has been raided by 150 Soviet bombers. The hour of retribution for "dear little Finland" is at hand.

FDR Explains Need of Near East Oil Project

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (UP).—The United States and Britain soon will undertake discussions about petroleum reserves in the Near East, Acting Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., disclosed today coincident with President Roosevelt's defense of U.S. plans to build a \$165,000,000 pipeline from Arabia to the Mediterranean.

The talks doubtless will cover the pipeline project, which Mr. Roosevelt described in his news conference as a forward-looking safeguard for the future because U.S. petroleum reserves are being depleted.

Stettinius noted that the Soviet Union will not be represented for the time being but did not elaborate. Other sources said, however, that the reason for this is that the USSR has no holding in the Near East. Those vast oil resources are controlled almost entirely by British and American interests.

BUILT BY U. S. FUNDS
The pipeline would be built and financed by the Petroleum Reserves Corp., a U. S. government agency. Additionally, the Arabian-American Oil Co., owned by Standard Oil Co. of California and the Texas Co.—plans to build a \$25,000,000 refinery in Arabia.

Completion of the pipeline would require additional refining facilities in the Mediterranean. This, among other questions, probably will be discussed in the Anglo-American talks.

A reporter reminded Mr. Roosevelt that criticism of the project

arose from members of Congress who only a few months ago charged that U.S. petroleum resources were being used too freely in the United Nations war effort while reserves in other Allied territories were not being tapped as much as they might be.

The President's defense of the pipeline apparently was in reply to such criticism. He said he was not going to talk about particular persons, but recalled a critical opinion by one of the five world-touring Senators to the effect that the Allies were not using enough oil from the Middle East.

Mr. Roosevelt denied revived reports that the Cairo and Tehran conferences involved discussion of a plan for an Anglo-American-Russian post-war program for world-wide sale and distribution of petroleum products. He said the reports were a shot in the dark and not true.

Discussing American oil reserves, he said flatly they are being depleted steadily. He said there have been fairly good assurances from ranking scientists that the depletion is taking place, and for this reason steps to relieve the situation could hardly be made a political issue.

The fate of Franco depends on the fate of Nazism. For that reason Franco must continue to aid Hitler.

The only security for the United Nations is crushing Spanish fascism by creating a National Union Government, by supporting Spanish Republicans who are beginning to unite under the auspices of a National Union.

The Spanish people are allies of the United Nations," Mije continued. "The United States Ambassador in Madrid is able to supply many proofs of the sympathy of the Spanish people for the United Nations.

Our people blow up merchandise going to Germany, sabotage war factories working for the Nazis, fight against the Blue Division.

The underground Junta Suprema de Spain, representing all democratic forces of the country, has made appeals to the people to stop Franco's help to Hitler.

The interest of the United Nations requires continuation of severe measures against the Franco gang and the establishment of democracy in Spain," Mije concluded.

But that feeling should be made known. Thousands of protests should be filed with the State Department from trade union bodies all over the country, demanding that this shameful thing shall not take place.

These have not found it difficult to collaborate with the Finnish fascists and with the Hitler Axis.

We do not see how any self-respecting American trade union leader—unless he is so far gone that he has no morality left—can agree to meet with the Finnish leaders.

That is a very simple way of putting it, to say the least. We can well understand how the Soviet people feel about this matter, considering that Finland has been at war against them for three years, that the Finns participated in the bombardment of Leningrad, committed many crimes against the people of Karelia, and joined with the German tormentors on other sectors of the front.

We can well imagine also how the British people feel, since their country is also at war against Finland, and their sailors as well as ours have been bombed from Finnish bases.

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Spanish Emigres Welcome Ban on Oil Shipments

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 11.—Urging President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill to regard Franco as a belligerent and give support to the formation of a National Union Government in Spain, Antonio Mije, leader of Spanish Communist Party in Mexico, hails the U. S. State Department's oil embargo against Franco.

"We Spanish Republicans and our people are deeply satisfied by the decision of the State Department to stop oil shipments to Franco as well as the protests by the United States and the British Government to the Franco regime," Mije declared.

"Through these measures came late, we welcome them as just and necessary, and we would like to see in them the beginning of a less tolerant attitude of these governments toward the Spanish accomplices of Hitlerite Germany—Franco and the Falange.

"It is necessary to follow closely the progression of these measures," said Mije. "One already has the official answer from the Franco gang. With astounding cynicism, the Madrid puppet government answered by a statement in which it reiterated its strict neutrality and declared that it will maintain its attitude, and even resist any pressure brought upon it to alter its foreign policy."

"This means that the Franco government intends to maintain belligerency on the side of the Axis people.

DOUBLE DEALING

"It is perfectly clear that in this statement, the Franco government proceeds with a double game. On the one hand, it denies its belligerency with words of false neutrality.

"On the other it proceeds with its anti-national policy of helping Hitler with food and materials, submarine bases, war production, industrial workers for Germany, legions for the Eastern Front and the services of Franco's fifth-columnists in the Americas.

"While Franco is maneuvering, not all the developments in the United States and British governments are good. Rumors are spread about resuming oil shipments in case of Franco's concessions. The statement from Sir Samuel Hoare, British Ambassador in Madrid, are alarming.

The President's defense of the pipeline apparently was in reply to such criticism. He said he was not going to talk about particular persons, but recalled a critical opinion by one of the five world-touring Senators to the effect that the Allies were not using enough oil from the Middle East.

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But we cannot understand how the proposal to invite the Finns to the Philadelphia conference was ever made. Perhaps it has some connection with the last meeting of the AFL executive council, which found it impossible to meet with the "unfree" Soviet Union but evidently welcomed the prospect of meeting with the "free" Finnish union leaders.

These have not found it difficult to collaborate with the Finnish fascists and with the Hitler

OLD SKILLS REVIVED - - - NEW SKILLS ACQUIRED



Elderly white and Negro women on the Department of Welfare's Household Training Project learn how to make things with needle and thread and how to feed infants. The "infant" in the photo is a baby-sized doll. These women, all at present on the relief rolls and all once looked upon as unemployable, are finding jobs in hospitals, hotels and homes—at union rates of pay. —Daily Worker Photo



Witnesses to Testify Against Drew at Open Trial

Nathan Hirsch and Mrs. Ida Goldberg will be witnesses in the open trial of Patreiman James Drew—a people's trial—which is being held Sunday, Feb. 13, 1 P.M. at the Talmud Torah, 400 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. Hirsch's two sons were attacked by anti-Semitic hoodlums and Mrs. Goldberg has first hand information on anti-Semitism in the borough of Brooklyn.

Congressman Emanuel Celler will preside as prosecutor, together with George Marshall, National Federation of Constitutional Liberties. Dr. Maxwell Ross will question the witnesses.

Some fifty leading citizens have sponsored this open trial which also climaxes a petition drive demanding the removal of the anti-Semitic patrolman. These include Councilman Peter V. Cacchione who will also speak, Assemblyman Lamm, Jack Gralla, Myron Blanchard, Rabbi Simeon Grossbien.

Organizations cooperating with the East Brooklyn Committee Against Religious and Racial Intolerance for this meeting include Jewish War Veterans, Baer Post, local chapter of the American Jewish Congress, CIO Community Council, International Worker Order.

Soviet Songs are Official on KEYNOTE RECORDS



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SOVIET FOLK SONGS
FOLK SONGS of the PEOPLE

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\$1000 REWARD

An event of great importance to men is now taking place on lower Fifth Avenue where good selections of 100% pure virgin wool men's suits, topcoats and overcoats, which were good honest values at \$42.50, are being offered to the public at the unbelievably low price of \$26.97.

This event brings to the public choice 100% pure virgin wool men's fabrics picked from famous mills and well tailored in the latest popular shades, patterns and models in size 34 to 52. To those skeptics who do not believe that we are offering 100% pure virgin wool men's suits, topcoats and overcoats for \$26.97, the president of this firm, pictured above, will pay \$1,000 reward if they can prove otherwise.

Visit the Ted Brooks Clothing Co., Inc., 91 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C., on the street floor between 16th and 17th Streets; store hours 9:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M., including Saturday.

For those men who demand the best we have substantially reduced the price of our regular \$65 to \$90 quality Suits and Overcoats comprising a wide variety of materials such as Cashmere, Worsham, imported Irish Ballymena Fleece, the famous Scotch Rafters Fleece, hand-woven Harris Tweeds, etc.—suits of fine Australian yarns worsteds, imported sharkskins, English flannels, sturdy Kingsley cheviots, etc.

Of special interest to the ladies is our stock of 100% pure virgin wool women's suits. These up-to-the-minute models, very smartly man-tailored in manly fabrics are advertised for the first time from \$22.97.

Feel these quality fabrics, examine the tailoring, then decide for yourself their real value. No obligation to buy. 100% satisfaction guaranteed or your money cheerfully refunded in ten days.

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FULL LINE of leather or sheep-skin coats, windbreakers, riding outfit. Get our price list. GR. 2-872. HUDSON, 185 Stone St.

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FLAN TOWN MEETINGS and parties in midtown and midtown. Lodges, 100, TWO 17th Ave. Tel: GR. 7-9712.

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NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 118 Stanton St., near Orchard, N. Y. Commodity section.

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DR. CHERNOFF, 222 Second Ave. 10 A. M. 7:30 P. M. Sun. 11-2 P. M. Tel: GR. T-7697

DR. MAISLER, 187 E. 17th St., near Union St. 10-1, 4-8. Sun. 11-1. Tel: GR. 8-8218.

4TH WAR LOAN

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR EXTRA BONDS?

Physicians

ALL MARKS men and night J. E. ADRIAN & Co., 633 Broadway. Tel: AL. 4-4828.

Pamphlet on New CP Name Rushed

Shall the Communist Party Change Its Name? is the title of a new pamphlet being rushed to press by Workers Library Publishers, dealing with the recent widely discussed recommendation made by the National Committee at its plenary meeting of Jan. 7-9.

It includes those sections of the reports to the National Committee of Earl Browder, Eugene Dennis, Roy Hudson and John Williamson, concerning the proposed changes that will be submitted to the forthcoming Party Convention, in May, and the political reasons necessitating them at this historic moment of the war.

The new pamphlet is regarded not only as key pre-convention discussion material, of interest to the widest circles of the labor movement, and not only to Communists, but it is also an invaluable aid in the recruiting drive which opens formally on Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday.

Life Begins at 50--Grandmas at City Training Project Prove It

By Eugene Gordon

living," as far as contact one with another is concerned, is one which you notice first and which delights you most—next to the fact that these "unemployables" are happy in their usefulness. Their love and respect—restored, then you'll wish to know what is happening behind the dingy four-story front of 325 E. 38th St.

That's the address of the city's Household Training Project.

Miss Helen Underhill, its attractive, enthusiastic and persuasive young supervisor, says the aim of the project is to help the 90-old grandmothers and great-grandmothers to help themselves. In this day of streamlined slogans, you incline toward cynicism on hearing this ancient saw, you'd better check it out. Miss Underhill is right. A trip through the building and a look at the women will prove she's right.

The Household Training Project is among the Department of Welfare's most progressive manifestations. It would be praiseworthy in any country and at any time. For it takes women who otherwise would be dependents and makes them independent. It takes women off relief rolls and puts them on pay rolls.

REHABILITATION

The project has a program. Miss Underhill, college-trained dietitian and home-economist, explained it as a "rehabilitation course in which attitudes, work habits, and the art of gracious living" are discussed. These discussions take place every morning in the assembly room on the first floor, the supervisor conducting.

One of the women, in the course on the care of the sick, was put in bed the day we were there and she played at being the patient. Her associates, the students, bathed her face, neck and arms; lifted her gently and turned her over; spoke softly and, in all imaginable ways, assumed a bedside manner creditable to any registered nurse.

They are all on Department of Welfare allowances. One of the lessons each woman learns here is how to live within her allowance. When she completes her course she will get a job somewhere at union rates. "Relief" will then be only a recollection.

TAUGHT BY NURSES

They learn at the outset, too, about personal grooming and elementary care of the sick. A small room is set aside as a nursery. There the women, using large dolls, are taught by a nurse how to wash, dress and feed infants. These grandmothers and great-grandmothers have reared scores of their own children, of course, but this is the first time they have had scientific training in child care.

"How do you like it?" I asked them.

"We love it," they echoed. One of the women, in the course on the care of the sick, was put in bed the day we were there and she played at being the patient. Her associates, the students, bathed her face, neck and arms; lifted her gently and turned her over; spoke softly and, in all imaginable ways, assumed a bedside manner creditable to any registered nurse.

They are all on Department of Welfare allowances. One of the lessons each woman learns here is how to live within her allowance. When she completes her course she will get a job somewhere at union rates. "Relief" will then be only a recollection.

Personal grooming and elementary care of the sick, along with infant care, care of special family members, including the infirm and invalids, and the feeding of infants and children and preparing special diets for members of the family who may need them—all these courses are taught by registered nurses.

Congressional By-Election

AN EDITORIAL

IN little more than two weeks, on February 29, Manhattanites living in the 21st congressional district will vote in a congressional by-election.

James H. Torrens, a Democratic district leader, is the candidate of the Democratic and American Labor Parties. He is committed to the support of the President's policies. His Republican opponent, William S. Bennett, is a former congressman of the usual Republican machine variety.

We think it would be a fatal mistake for labor and other supporters of FDR to take this by-election casually or to be at all over-confident because the district happens to be Democratic.

Too much is at stake. The effect of a Republican victory in the heart of the President's stronghold, New York City, would be too disastrous nationally for anyone to gamble with it. Reaction in Congress would be encouraged in its ob-

structionism. Friends and supporters of the President would be disheartened, and the Democratic apparatus in the state further demoralized.

Conversely, a smashing victory for Torrens would be looked upon as a demonstration of confidence in the President which would hearten him and his supporters.

For the ALP the election has special significance. A large vote for Torrens on the ALP line will give it added weight in the political councils of the state and greater prestige among the people. It will also help to unmask whatever trickery the Old Guard state leadership is planning to try to smash the party after it is defeated in the primaries.

In the light of these considerations, it seems to us that labor in the district and county should waste no time in organizing its forces for a bang-up house-to-house campaign that will bring out the vote for Torrens.

Press Upstate Power Project

ALBANY, Feb. 11 (UP)—A drive for prompt development of the proposed St. Lawrence and Niagara River electric power projects, described as vitally needed to stimulate agriculture and industry in northeastern United States, will be sought next week in the Republican-controlled legislature.

Gill Green to Talk In B'klyn Feb. 15

Gill Green, state secretary of the New York Communist Party, will be principal speaker at the Flatbush and Parkside Club Tuesday evening, Feb. 15, at Biltmore Hall, 2230 Church Ave., Brooklyn at 8:30 P. M. Green will speak on "A Speedy Victory and an Enduring Peace."

On the other hand, a phone call by the Daily Worker to Rev. Holmes, secretary at the pastor's study that end of "Peace Now" glumly non-committal regarding the schedule of meetings.

An announcement several weeks ago that "Peace Now" chief George W. Hartmann would use Rev. Holmes

pulpit at the Community Church, 40 East 35th St. aroused a furor in indignation throughout the city.

Said Bessie Simon in answer to the Daily Worker's phone call yesterday: "Yes, yes indeed. The meeting is going to be held. I haven't heard anything to the contrary."

Said Rev. Holmes secretary: "We have nothing to say to anyone!"

Meanwhile, the city's win-the-war forces are continuing to put the heat on the scheduled negotiated peace meeting and it looks as though somebody is beginning to wilt under that heat.

An announcement several weeks ago that "Peace Now" chief George W. Hartmann would use Rev. Holmes

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Joseph M. Klein Suits, Topcoats & Overcoats give you extra bonuses in luxurious 100 per cent all wool fabrics, hand needle tailoring. Great service "and a tremendous assortment." Come in today or tomorrow and see for yourself how JOSEPH M. KLEIN makes your money seem twice its size.

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Union Lookout

The Florida Supreme Court has upheld the legality of the closed shop, reversing a lower court decision in a test case involving the Tampa Shipbuilding Co. and the Metal Trades Council and Building Trades Council of the AFL. That's interesting for itself and because anti-labor Attorney General Tom Watson of Florida was trying to make a name for himself nationally as a union-buster on this issue. The Florida case is interesting for another reason. Remember, when the lower court first ruled against the closed shop how the story got terrific space in newspapers all around the country. There's hardly been a word printed about this reversal. Just not "fit to print," it seems.

Nat Low, Daily Worker sports editor, has made a valid complaint to this department. He wants to know why baseball fans in the trade unions don't keep that fire burning under the baseball magnates for signing Negro ball players. The drive was good and had a few months back. The magnates sat and listened when Paul Robeson and a delegation told their story. A resolution was adopted saying the door was open. But not one Negro player has passed through that door. That campaign ought to be able to find its way somewhere on the agenda along with Little Steel, the fight for subsidies, the soldier vote and the drive to reelect Roosevelt in '44.

The Regional War Labor Board is holding a hearing today on labor's complaints against a proposed policy of denying automatic increases in dispute cases and against the wage brackets. The particular case before the board involves Biju Lubricating Co., a shop organized by Local 1227 of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers but there may be an important precedent involved.

For years, J. W. Buzell rode herd on the AFL Central Trades and Labor Council in Los Angeles. Secretary of the council, he was known far and wide not only as a virulent red-baiter but an inveterate foe of everything progressive. A year ago, he was replaced as secretary but he continued as a delegate to the council. Now he is up on charges. He is accused of: (1) malfeasance in office; (2) misappropriation of funds; (3) gross inefficiency; (4) violation of oath of office. . . . There's a local in the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employes, which elects its manager for a 10-year term. It's Local 1288. Perhaps if he makes good at the end of that time, he'll try for a Joe Ryan "ever-sharp" type election. You know, guaranteed not for a day, not for a week, but f-r-e-e-r-e-r.

Servicemen in the Central Pacific are burned up at the misrepresentation of labor in the press that reaches them. The Midpacifican, an army newspaper published in Hawaii for soldiers in the Central Pacific area, carries an editorial heading "Soldiers Are Workingmen, Too," which says that soldiers are concerned about the "unfair carpentry." The soldier, who is a working man in khaki, asks that both sides be given an even break before going off half-cocked with misleading hate-producing articles," the editorial concludes. The soldier-writers, incidentally, find it necessary to distinguish between most of labor and John L. Lewis. Lewis is the one big exception to the rule, the paper says. Others have put themselves "unstintingly behind the war effort," observes The Midpacifican.

Selected Books and Pamphlets For Negro History Week

FEBRUARY 13 to FEBRUARY 20

LIFE AND TIMES OF FREDERICK DOUGLASS	\$5.00
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF	
The story of Frederick Douglass as an imperishable part of the Negro epic.	
THE CIVIL WAR IN THE UNITED STATES	\$2.50
Articles and letters on the war of 1861-1865	
THE NEGRO AND THE DEMOCRATIC FRONT	\$6.50
By JAMES FORD	
Written by an understanding leader of the Negro people this book is of great importance to every one concerned with the Negro problem.	
RECONSTRUCTION	\$1.50
By JAMES ALLEN	
The Battle for Democracy.	
THE SOUTH IN PROGRESS	\$2.00
By RALPH DEPÉE LUMPKIN	
A full-length portrait of the South—its economic, political, social and cultural aspects.	
HARRIET TUBMAN	\$3.25
By EARL CONRAD	
Truly a great book, about a great woman Negro leader.	
SOJOURNER TRUTH	\$1.00
God's Faithful Pilgrim.	
By ARTHUR J. FAUCET	
This book automatically takes its place among the major books of all time—a great American biography.	
BROTHERS UNDER THE SKIN	\$3.00
By CAREY McWILLIAMS	
This book is dealing with one of the most vital questions in American life.	
NEW WORLD A'COMING	\$3.00
By ROY OTTEY	
Inside Black America.	
THE RISE OF THE AMERICAN NATION	\$2.00
This book covers the main events in the national development of the United States during its early history.	
STORIES OF THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD	\$1.75
By ANNA L. CURTIS	
An authentic collection of short stories of the escape system by which Quakers assisted in freeing thousands of Negro slaves prior to the Civil War.	
PAMPHLETS	
Four Booklets by HERBERT APTHEKER	
"THE NEGRO IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION" 15c	
"NEGRO SLAVE REVOLTS IN THE UNITED STATES" 15c	
"THE NEGRO IN THE ABOLITIONIST MOVEMENT" 15c	
"THE NEGRO IN THE CIVIL WAR" 15c	
ABRAHAM LINCOLN	
Selections from his writings with an introduction—By PHILIP S. FONER, Ph.D.—Just Released 25c	
WENDELL PHILIPS	
By JAMES J. GREEN	
The story of the great abolitionist leader with excerpts from his speeches.	
THADDEUS STEVENS	
By ELIZABETH LAWSON	
WORKERS BOOK SHOP	
50 East 13th St. AL. 4-6923 New York 5, N. Y.	
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(WE PAY THE POSTAGE)	
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SCHOOL REGISTRATION

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Tea from 2 to 6

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Guest Artists afternoons & evenings

NO ADMISSION CHARGE

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from 2:00 to 6:00 P.M.

CLASSES BEGIN FEBRUARY 14th

The Jefferson School
of Social Science

375 SIXTH AVENUE (at 16th St.), N. Y. 11
W. Atkins 5-1802

Page 4

Flying Forts Hit Frankfurt Again

LONDON, Feb. 11.—(UP)—U. S. heavy bombers, smashing through weak Nazi defenses with a huge escorting fleet of fighters, today blitzed the German aircraft and chemical engineering city of Frankfurt for the fourth time in two weeks.

While Flying Fortress crews weathered temperatures 45 degrees below zero along the 420-mile skyway to Frankfurt, a large force of Liberator heavies and Marauder medium spread new havoc among mystery military objectives in the Pas-de-Calais area.

City Has a Snow Removal Problem

(Continued from Page 1)

transportation and there is danger to the city's health."

The Sanitation Department is too undermanned to handle the removal adequately and in all the weeks since the union made its proposal never made a move to recruit workers to replace those who have left the service through the War Manpower Commission, King charged.

An emergency call for snow clearing workers was placed by the city yesterday afternoon with the WMC and beginning this morning at 6:30 its three largest offices were ready to assign civilians to jobs. They were calling for workers in all categories, with laborers to receive 75 cents an hour and truck-drivers with chauffeur's license to receive 90 cents an hour.

Applicants were to apply at USES offices at 205 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn; 85 Madison Ave., Manhattan, and 29-27 41st St., in Long Island City. Offices will be open until 6:30 tonight and from 6:30 A. M. tomorrow to noon.

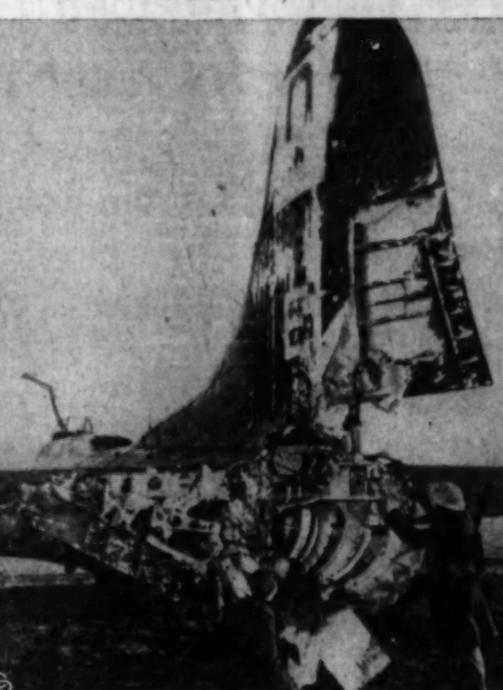
WMC spokesmen denied, a rumor that the Mayor had quashed them on release of Negro troops now stationed in the city to do their own clearance.

King said that he understood lists had already been prepared for the assignment of Negro soldiers to snow removal detail. He said the union protested bitterly against the use of these men as a "labor battalion" to make up for its own negligence.

The State, County and Municipal Workers addressed an appeal to the Mayor asking him to insist that Commissioners Carey give immediate consideration to the union recommendations and put them into operation. Recommendations included cooperation with CIO and AFL Councils, use of CDVO block organizations to recruit volunteers, radio appeals and spot announcements, advertisements, police-fire-sanitation department cooperation, information sheets for volunteers, involvement of high school boys through the Board of Education and consultation with employee groups in the department.

The snow was still falling at 7 P. M. yesterday. The U. S. Weather Bureau predicted snow would turn to slush today.

The Fortress Made It Back



British airmen examine the damage which the U.S. Flying Fortress "Hang the Expense" suffered during a mission over France, at an emergency base in England. The tail gunner, along with the plane's tall section, was blown off by Nazi flak. Lt. Frank E. Valesh of St. Paul, Minn., brought the bomber back safely.

Facts in Trial of AFL Millinery Officials

By Dorothy Loeb

There are two law suits now pending against officers of Millinery Blockers Union, Local 42, an AFL affiliate, but what's needed to solve the tangle is not a Portia come to justice but just some plain old-fashioned democracy.

There is a background of group-against-group struggle behind these legal actions which, if carried through the courts, may or may not end in a settlement but certainly can be expected to furnish grist for the anti-labor mill of Westbrook Pegler and people like him.

The administration itself heads the union's inner groups and, struggling to maintain leadership against any and all opposition, has suppressed certain democratic methods over the years in a way which he sought election to office for the past 10 years. He was suspended from membership for five years once before and tried to run again for office virtually on the day he was readmitted.

Brickman exploited members' justified opposition to certain undemocratic procedure of the administration and attracted a substantial following estimated at from 10 to 15 per cent of the membership.

Unable to win its fight against the administration on its own power and unwilling to put forward a genuine unity program which could have brought harmony to the local, the Brickman group instead carried its case last year to the local Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, (ACTU) which is led by red-baiting and permits job-seeking, opportunitistic elements in New York City.

The ACTU jumped into the case, ran attacks on the union leadership in its paper, and made a special appeal to Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers International Union to which Local 42 is affiliated.

A representative of the ACTU, one Mr. Larkin, sits in on Brickman group meetings and continues to advise them although the case has now been brought into the courts. ACTU intervention got nowhere and recourse to legal action followed.

Progressive members of the union say that while the union administration fails to permit full democratic expression, there is still an opportunity to get the floor, to run for office and to exercise union rights, within limits. Four union meetings are held a year but reports of executive board meetings, which are constitutionally due the membership, are not provided, they say.

However, democratic membership participation is limited by the administration's use of so-called "special meetings" according to these members. Once a meeting is pronounced "special," no items may be added to the agenda from the floor besides those chosen by the leadership.

TONIGHT

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On series for the Daily and The Worker are 50¢ per line (6 words to a line)—2 lines minimum.

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight

Manhattan

ENTERTAINMENT

13th St. PLAYHOUSE

13th St. Theatres



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

U.S.-Soviet Cultural Leaders Greet Each Other on Air Today



DMITRI SHOSTAKOVICH



ROSALIND RUSSELL



SERGEI PROKOFIEFF

Of all the figures of the dramatic history of America, the towering personality of Abraham Lincoln has made the greatest impression on Enrico Glicenstein, well-known sculptor and teacher whose portrait of the Emancipator appears here today, his birthday.

Glicenstein, famed for his statues carved from huge tree trunks, saw in the furrowed lines of Lincoln's features a real friend of humanity, with strength of character, courage and honesty.

The liberator of the slaves became for Glicenstein a symbol as the first step towards the liberation of all downtrodden peoples of the earth. So familiar did the artist become with the lines of Lincoln's face that in a lost village of South France he carved by heart a monumental head of the Emancipator out of a piece of sea-soned wood.

Dmitri Shostakovich and Sergei Prokofiev, the Soviet Union's most prominent living composers, will broadcast to this country for the first time, on a special program this afternoon.

The important event which is being held under the auspices of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and the Hollywood

Writers Mobilization will be an exchange program with motion picture and stage stars greeting each other from Hollywood and the Soviet Union.

The United States will be represented by Orson Welles, Edward G. Robinson, Rosalind Russell, Frances Langford and Dinah Shore. From

the Soviet, messages will come from screen stars Fedorov, Orlova, Lemeshev, and Chirnev. Shostakovich will conduct his Piano Concerto and Prokofiev will be piano soloist.

The broadcast will take place from 2 P.M. to 3 P.M. (EST) on the National Broadcasting Company network.

“DAILY” SPORTS

Dribbles and Set Shots:

Notre Dame Weak This Year But Still Colorful

The basketball season climbs to its highest competitive and fan-enthusiasm peaks this week as the annual Notre Dame-N.Y.U. battle in Madison Square Garden, the blue-

performers over to represent them on the court here. He is Leo (Crystal) Klier, a one-handed shot maker from Washington, Ind. who is well on the way to shattering all Notre Dame scoring records. In fourteen games he has compiled 201 points, a 14.2 average. The all-time Notre Dame high is Johnny Malo's 123, compiled during the twenty-two game 1936-37 season.

Incidentally, a New Yorker, Bertie Rutledge, from Chaminade School on Long Island is this year's home guard. The St. John's Indians, boasting the best of the home-town records, are to meet Temple in one game, and City and St. Joseph's renew their annual warfare in the other engagement.

The Notre Dame marine-navy trainee squad is not the best the Irish have ever brought to New York, they have lost none of their fan appeal. No matter what the sport the Irish are always the most popular of the New York visitors.

And the conditions this year make their record—eight won and seven lost—a mark of merit. The crack Western teams are evenly matched this season, and have been beating each other at regular intervals. The Irish have played none but the top rankers, and the trend of the times is indicated by their home-and-home series with Wisconsin and Marquette. Both series were split. Only Northwestern appeared markedly superior, having won twice from the Irish.

On the credit side of the ledger are two victories over Purdue and a most emphatic triumph over Valparaiso, supposedly one of the midlands' best. The Irish won this one 57 to 44.

But regardless of the team records, the Irish are bringing this time one of the most spectacular

the regular lineup.



ERWIN PISCATOR

"The answer is less why the play is being revived than why it is being revived just now. And the answer, too, is wholly apart from the great number of persons who, not having seen it, have asked for the revival. There are deeper, infinitely further reaching and brutally vital reasons related to today and to every rational person.

I think it is generally known that I was in Germany during those tragic years when the Nazis began and when they came into power. I saw with my own eyes that everybody fighting against them and for democracy was called a Jew. I was therefore called a Jew. On a stack of my ancestor's bibles, which had been translated in various languages by them through many generations, I made the statement that I could prove that my name, Piscator, was derived from the Latin, meaning "fisherman" and that I was of 'Aryan blood.' This was for no reason other than to point out that an Aryan can also be an honest man.

Monday night's game will be the tenth of the Garden rivalry. The Irish have won seven against two defeats. In addition they won one other game from the Violets at South Bend some years ago.

The winner will again for the first time the George Keegan Memorial trophy, a sterling silver cup donated by Ned Irish, Gardner President that will honor the memory of the late great Notre Dame coach. Mrs. George Keegan will be in the Garden to make the presentation.

The Philadelphia-New York duel on Thursday will almost certainly permit decisions relative to the tournament lineup. All four teams are active bidders for a tourney invitation.

St. John's had come up with one of the best teams in its history, and Temple also has compiled an attention-compelling record. The St. John's Indians currently lead the local parade, and the City Beavers, after an uncertain start, have come fast in recent weeks.

The St. John's-Temple game is a return battle. A month ago in Philadelphia the Indians won 38 to 32 in the last minute, but the Owls have been greatly strengthened since then. Three newcomers, Dick Koekker, Jimmy Joyce and Dave Fox, have crowded their way into

the regular lineup.

The Roundup:

Hulse Out to Defeat Dodds Tonight; Another One Punch K. O.; Other Notes

By Phil Gordon

Billy Hulse, the long-legged miler, will get his second crack at Oil Dodds tonight in the running of the Hunter Mile in Boston.

For both men the race will be a sort of atonement affair. Hulse will be out trying to make up for last week's defeat in the Wanamaker Mile and Dodds will be running his strong heart out to erase the memory of last year's debacle when Frank Dixon soundly thumped him before a hometown crowd.

Hulse is quite confident of his ability to take Dodds tonight and makes no bones about it, publicly or otherwise. "I stayed right with him last week and will stay with him again this week. Only this time I will save a little bit extra for that last lap push."

Dodds, as usual, is silent about the race. He rarely smiles or says much but you can be assured he'll run his usual heart-ripping race.

Another one-punch knockout—the second in two weeks—has been recorded in Philadelphia

again. A youngster named Billy Arnold was in there against one Henry Jordan. Arnold walked across the ring at the bell, swung and missed with a right uppercut, then landed flush with a left hook and Jordan went down and out. The total time elapsed was a mere 24 seconds.

A recent piece in the Sporting News tells of the famous "fight" between Jack Johnson and Jess Willard down at Havana when Willard took Johnson's title by a "knockout." The story, written very cleverly, leaves no doubt at all in anyone's mind that Johnson could have slaughtered Willard had he chosen to do so. But those were the days of the fixed fights. Sports editor Nat Low will have a column on that fight in a few days.

Sgt. Joe Louis who recently completed a terrifically successful boxing and referring tour for the Army, is soon to leave for a continuing of the tour overseas, the Army announced yesterday.

"It is the business of the theatre to deliver a social message and this is as important as that it should be 'entertaining.' If a play has content which is true in connection with life, it becomes greater theatre entertainment. Men, entertainment, art for art's sake," is not a reason for a theatre production. The theatre must have social force and must be related to life. The word "experiment," when used in the theatre, is invariably misunderstood. It does not mean a beginning. It means an approach to a considerable perfection and certainly an improvement on established and conventional forms. A problem brought into theatre form makes for experimental theatre in a larger sense. Experiment with a theatre presentation of a social problem should create an effect upon an audience. The result of the effect—that is the experiment.

"Even though we want all of New York to see 'Nathan the Wise,' only a small number can see it during the two weeks at the Studio Theatre, but as Shakespeare said, as long as one person in the audience understands him, it is better than thousands who do not. If these few get the message of 'Nathan the Wise' they must in turn spread the hope, and help will be forthcoming for the cause."

Film Front "Lifeboat" Continues Adrift in Nazi Waters

By DAVID PLATT

IT IS good to see the Writers War Board denouncing Alfred Hitchcock's "Lifeboat" on the ground it propagates "a credo of German super-intelligence and of the degeneracy of the democratic peoples." They gave it "four duds" which is the maximum insult any film can get from them. Also nice to see Dorothy Thompson emptying a second bombshell on the picture. The other day in her column—her second on the subject—she compared the 20th Fox darkened out epic of muggy thinking with MGM's "Mrs. Miniver."

"Mrs. Miniver," she affirmed was a picture of an "easy-going and divided society turning into a close unit and overcoming the Nazis." "Lifeboat," on the other hand showed "a drifting, callous society accepting defeat—until saved by a miracle." This she explained, is not the way we are and not the way we want to present ourselves to our allies. Miss Thompson is extremely worried and so are we, about the effects on our neighbors in Latin and South America, of a motion picture that completely supports every one of Hitler's major arguments against the democracies. "Pride in our country demands that we do not send this film abroad in its present form to soil our own nest."



THE SULLIVANS

In hastening to meet a dead-line I failed to get in my full say on "The Sullivans." This outstanding 20th Fox film is about the fullest possible refutation of the same studio's "Lifeboat." Whereas in the Hitchcock film on our side is pictured as made up of bunglers, neurotics and pacifists, in "The Sullivans," a fighting, vigorous, healthy, competent America is portrayed. We should not hesitate for one moment to send such a representative film of the way we are, to our allies. It is good for domestic morale and it will be good for the morale of all allies along the seven seas.

"The Sullivans," is one of the finest films of our country at peace and at war that we have had. The Sullivans are the heart and soul of win-the-war America. They stand and speak for all those who hate fascism. "Lifeboat" fails to stand up and if it speaks for anyone, it is for Hitler.

I was just thinking, if "Lifeboat" had been manned by such whole-hearted believers in democracy as the Sullivans, the ship would not have foundered on a Nazi shoal. With such competent and fierce fighters as the Sullivans to give leadership to the boat, "Lifeboat's" superman of the master-race would first have been thoroughly searched for weapons, then tied up in knots and dumped overboard the minute he opened his trap. That's the way the Sullivans and their buddies the Meyer Levens, the Colin Kellys and the Dorie Millers fought in the Pacific. That's the way we're going to win the war.

THE STAGE

Lincoln Memorialized In Song and Story

Dedicated to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the "Westinghouse Program" will perform George Kleinsinger's "I Hear America Singing" Sunday, Feb. 13 (2:30 P.M., EWT). John Charles Thomas, the chorus and orchestra will be featured in this tribute to America's great leader. For his solo singing emcee has chosen "Ab Sweet" Mystery of Life" and "Ye Banks and Braes."

Victor Young leads the orchestra in a special treatment of "Dearly Beloved" and his own orchestral arrangement of Haydn's "Gypsy Rondo." Ken Darby leads the chorus in his version of "Simple Simon." Storyteller John Nesbitt marks Lincoln's birthday with a story of Ann Rutledge, Lincoln's first love.

LIFE WITH FATHER

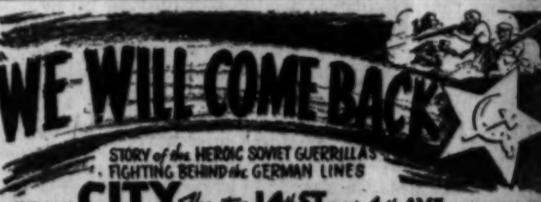
Howard Lindsay and Dorothy Stickney in "DECISION" BELASCO THEATRE, 445 BROADWAY, E. 52ND STREET, 8:30 P.M. (EWT). 250 SEATS AT \$1.10. Empire THEATRE, 141 BROADWAY, 8:30 P.M. (EWT). 250 SEATS AT \$1.10. MICHAEL TORN presents BOBBY CLARK in MEXICAN HAYRIDE by Herbert and Dorothy Fields. Staged by HASSARD SHORT. DOROTHY COLA PORTER. WINTER GARDEN THEATRE, 141 BROADWAY, 8:30 P.M. (EWT). 250 SEATS AT \$1.10. 5TH YEAR! "A PERFECT COMEDY." —ATKINSON, TIMES.

At City Theatre

The City Theatre takes pride in announcing that they are now showing one of the greatest films to come out of the Soviet Union "We Will Come Back."

This is the heroic saga of the Guerrilla fighters who are helping to clear a path for the advancing gallant Red Army in its struggle to rid the Soviets of the Nazi scoundrels. This film runs until Wed. Feb. 16.

MOTION PICTURES



STORY OF THE HEROIC SOVIET GUERRILLAS FIGHTING BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES

CITY THEATRE, 141 ST. AND 4TH AVE. 8:30 P.M. (EWT)

TODAY and TOMORROW



POWERFUL SOVIET FILM

"We Are From KRONSTADT"

IRVING PLACE, NEAR 141 ST. AND UNION SQ. 20 P.M. (EWT)

BRILLIANTLY SHINING BEAUTY IN A STORMY WORLD—DAILY WORKER

SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S THE NORTH STAR

ORIGINAL STORY AND SCREEN PLAY BY LILLIAN HELLMAN

NEW VICTORIA

141 ST. AND 4TH STREET. 8:30 P.M. (EWT)

CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES IN POPULAR PRICES

MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, EVENING

Doors Open 8:00 P.M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

141 ST. AND UNION SQ. 20 P.M. (EWT)

NOV. 20: JEAN GABIN IN "KRONSTADT"

"DAYBREAK"

PLUS... LATEST WAR NEWS

8TH BIG WEEK! BOBBY, NO CHILDREN PLEASE!

SEE HOW THE JAPANESE FIGHTING MAD

STANLEY—NOW! ON 7TH AVENUE AT 42ND ST.

ANNE BAXTER • THOMAS MITCHELL IN "THE SULLIVANS"

PLUS ON STAGE—MARTHA RAYE, ROARIO AND ANTONIO

BUY MORE BONDS ROXY 7TH AVENUE AND 42ND ST.

SENSATIONAL OPERA FILM FESTIVAL

3 STARS CLASSICS OF THE SCREEN

BENIAMINO GIGLI IN "VERDI"

MARIE CEROTTI IN "PAGLIACCI"

IN Puccini's "TOSCA"

(With Film with English Titles)

PARK THEATRE, CINE VERDI

Columbus Circle & 59th St. 8:30 P.M.

BRONX

"THE BATTLE OF RUSSIA"

PLUS... "GIRL CRAZY" and "HENRY ALDRICH HAUNTS A HOUSE."

ALLERTON THEATRE, 59TH AND WHITE PLAINS ROAD, EXTRA LAST TIME TODAY

THE PALACE, 59TH AND 7TH AVENUE, NOW!

"THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS"

ANNA STEN • KENT SMITH

SHOULDER LEAP, 59TH AND 7TH AVENUE, NOW!



Bricker of Ohio

MANY people speak in the name of Lincoln. Some honor it, others shame it. If the tradition of the Great Emancipator has any meaning for us today it is that our present war of liberation is of the same lineage as the patriotic war against slavery and for national unity which Lincoln led.

Ohio holds a proud place in the history of the Civil War. Its farmers and mechanics, its statesmen and generals figure high in the accomplishments of that era. That area also cradled the Republican Party, at that time a really vigorous and dynamic party of progress.

The first to submit his Lincoln Day oration this year is Governor Bricker, a Republican and an Ohioan. He is also an aspirant for the high post once held by Lincoln. He is one of that crop of gubernatorial Republican leaders to whom Willkie pointed proudly the other day as proof of the "rejuvenation" of his party.

Let us see.

The Governor spoke to an audience in Washington which included the Republican Congressmen. He told this group, which consists by and large of the worst obstructionists ever to sit in Washington, that they had "revitalized the Congress and given valiant aid to the war program." That is the group of which Bricker's fellow Ohioan Senator Taft is a leader. He and his cronies, which include such Democrat-Copperheads as Rankin, had just engineered the most shameful trickery in an attempt to deprive the soldiers of the vote. It also the group which that very day had led it scuttling the President's subsidy program.

For doing some "revitalizing" along the same lines as a number of Bricker's Republican friends in Congress, an Ohio Copperhead (Valladingham) in Lincoln's day was wanted for treason and fled the country.

The Governor spoke out on some concrete questions, also. He placed the whole responsibility for strikes upon "selfish labor leaders." He helped Senator Taft swipe from the pro-slavery Democrats of Lincoln's day that old shibboleth of "state's rights," which he used in an attack upon the Administration. He borrowed heavily from the arsenal of pro-fascism by accusing the Roosevelt Administration of "socialism, if not communism." What he had to say on fiscal policies, amounted to an ill-concealed plea for reducing taxes in the higher brackets.

In an interview earlier in the day, he denounced the food-subsidy program and Federal housing. He felt satisfied with the present tax bill, the most brazen piece of war obstruction pulled off by the present Congress.

There are two traditions out of our Civil War era. One is the Lincoln tradition, the other is the anti-Lincoln. For which does Governor Bricker speak?

Well, Mr. Willkie, have you any more Governors to produce? Is that the best evidence you can offer of a "revitalized" and "reinvigorated" Republican Party? So far that "new blood" looks pretty anemic to us.

Below Rome

THE Allied Advisory Commission, set up at the Moscow conference, is now enforcing the withdrawal of the AMG from southern Italy. Certainly, the failure to mobilize the Italian people under an authority which they trust has made it harder for our own soldiers and officers all along the line.

But this in itself does not explain what has been happening at the Anzio beachhead, where we started so hopefully for Rome three weeks ago. In the midst of what the President says is a "tense situation," civilians will

refrain from a snap judgment. But it still has to be explained why, with our vast equipment and reserves in Sicily and North Africa, the Anzio landing could not have been pushed home. It is so clearly in Hitler's interest to drag out the Italian campaign that the value of a speedy and decisive victory at Rome should have over-ridden all other considerations.

As for the decision of the Allied Advisory Commission, this represents a re-affirmation of the Moscow conference policies. The best part of it lies in the withdrawal of the AMG from southern Italy. As everyone knows, it was the presence of AMG in the first place that enabled Marshal Badoglio and the King to become the rallying center for all the dark forces still operating in Italy. When the Italians are left to deal with Badoglio themselves, we can be confident of the outcome.

It is significant, however, that the Allied Commission specifically stresses the temporary nature of Badoglio's administration, which should remove itself from the picture no later than the capture of Rome. Everybody seems to want that—the Italian people, their Committee of Liberation, and even high-ranking military officials in Washington. The sooner the Italian six-party coalition takes over in Italy, the easier it will be all around, especially for our own soldiers.

Negro Editors' Plea

THE 21-point statement handed last week to President Roosevelt by representatives of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association recalls, naturally, "A Declaration by Negro Voters," issued last November by representatives of 20 organizations and more than 6,000,000 persons. The Declaration, however, was chiefly a political document—the Negro's declaration, with respect to the 1944 elections, that he had "come of age politically" and that, calling upon "enlightened labor, church, farm and other groups to oppose actively the current wave of reaction," he would unite, in the elections, "on a minimum program with such enlightened groups."

The 21-point statement takes the next logical step forward: it declares the Negro's "unlimited and unsullied allegiance to the nation," his avoidance of "any and all forms of disunity" and his eagerness "to join hands with all Americans in the crusade for the liberty of all peoples." This statement, in short, declares to the President and to the nation that 14,000,000 Americans of African descent unconditionally support our anti-fascist war, a fact which is already known to everybody who knows the Negro, but a fact, nevertheless, which cannot be repeated too often.

Others than the Negro are realizing that he has "come of age politically." The Negro's gains—politically, industrially and socially, under current wartime conditions—have taught him how to go about demolishing his "second-class" citizenship status: to ally himself with "enlightened labor, church, farm and other groups" which are actively opposing "the current wave of reaction." In fighting with his allies against current reaction he is learning that he is establishing himself on the side of progress for the future, too. The belated assigning of a Negro newspaperman to the White House corps of correspondents, a direct result of the editors' and publishers' statement to the President, was one way of telling the Negro people and the country that their program is also the nation's.

Two Policies of Imperialism

by James S. Allen

TWO policies are possible for American imperialism. Even at the risk of oversimplifying the reality, the choice can be stated rather simply. Our country can seek expansion abroad territorially, which involves the subjugation of peoples to imperialist rule. Or it can seek expansion through economic means within the framework of political cooperation. It is a choice between seeking an outlet for our great productive machinery through war or through peace.

That choice is involved in the issue of whether we shall support and realize the Tehran accord or adopt a policy contrary to it. That is the essence of the issue in the 1944 elections.

ONE question sometimes raised is that the powerful forces of American economic imperialism, and the antagonism that they arouse throughout the world, may overrule what is desirable.

I think it is not difficult to show that the form of American imperialist development, historically and in the present period, provides a basis for believing that further economic expansion can take place in a predominantly peaceful manner, that is, without major wars among the big powers and without violent conflict with the colonial and semi-colonial peoples.

Historically, Britain illustrates the predominantly colonial type of imperialist expansion and the United States the predominantly "cash-register" type of expansion.

That does not mean to say that Britain failed to engage in large-scale economic activities in areas not under its direct colonial control, or that the United States did not also employ the methods of colonial subjection. But in the United States the main emphasis of expansion outward was upon the development of markets and direct capital investment, not necessarily accompanied by political domination.

However, where American capital investment predominated,

as in the northern sphere of Latin America, there was also present strong tendencies towards political dominance, and in some cases of outright military intervention.

PRESENT world developments tend to restrict the political form of imperialist expansion. These can be summarized briefly.

1. The accord of Tehran, providing for a joint ending of the war and Anglo-Soviet-American-Chinese collaboration for the peace, opens the way to a world readjustment of relations in which the rights of the small nations and the colonial peoples will be more highly respected than in the past.

2. Since the first World War and particularly during the present war the liberation movement in the colonial world has grown considerably, as a result of the economic developments in these areas and the higher political maturity and unity of the 1944 elections.

3. The democratic and anti-fascist consciousness of the people and the labor movements of Britain and the United States, greatly strengthened and deepened by the present war, is a powerful force favoring a democratic foreign policy and a new approach on the colonial question.

4. With respect to the United States, the war necessities favor a policy of unity in China and of friendly cooperation with her, and the further extension of the Good Neighbor policy in Latin America (including Puerto Rican independence).

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